GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to Kern County Board of Supervisors

and

Bakersfield City Council

December 1981

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I. COMMISSION FORMATION AND PROCEEDINGS

A. Membership Appointment. On May 1, 1981 (Law Day), Mayor Mary K. Shell and Chairman Gene Tackett jointly announced the formation of a Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission consisting of a jointly selected chairman and fourteen members, seven by Mayor Shell and seven by Chairman Tackett. At its onset, the committee was chaired by Ralph Bartel and included the following members: Joe Ducato, Bill Hoffman, Sybil Koontz, Harold Matlock, Jules Moquin, Connie Morter, Joseph Noriega, David Parker, Jimmy Sanchez, Angela Schiebel, Dr. Richard Stiern, Sherman Tyler, Betty Wickersham. Beth Freedman and Dr. John Webster were added to the original number. On July 22 Ralph Bartel officially announced his resignation as chairman. Other resignations included Judge Joe Noriega, Dave Parker, Dr. John Webster, and Dr. Richard Stiern. Joe Ducato assumed chairmanship on August 5, 1981. Alex Swan was appointed in October.

B. Purpose of the Commission. The purpose for the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission and suggested areas of study were stated in a memo from Mayor Shell to Supervisor Tackett. It is restated as follows:

Purpose: To determine how the citizens of Greater Bakersfield can most effectively help in fighting crime.

Some suggested areas of study:

1. Interview Bakersfield Police Chief Robert Price to learn problems involved in enforcement. Is the revolving door (repeaters) a problem? Neighborhood Watch? Do we have the most modern equipment? What is turnover in department?
2. Interview Kern County Sheriff Al Loustalot and ask similar questions.

3. Interview District Attorney Al Leddy and perhaps his chief trial deputy to determine what problems are encountered in prosecutions. Backlog? Need for legislation? Impossible court decisions?
4. Interview several judges (both municipal and superior court), asking effects of legislation and higher court decisions. What about the determinate sentencing law? Should it be amended?
5. Interview California Highway Patrol Commander Welby Cramer to get his ideas and input.
6. Interview Glen Brown, Kern County Chief Probation Officer, to learn his ideas and recommendation.
7. Try to obtain some meaningful statistics, which show the number of prior convictions of those recently convicted of crimes against persons and property (assault, murder, rape, battery, burglary, robbery). Some statistics are available from the Department of Justice is Sacramento.
8. It could be very valuable to trace a selected number of cases (using no names, of course) to determine their priors and the disposition of their cases.
9. Interview officials involved in juvenile crime. Look at the recent changes in the law, "Children's Bill of Rights," which removes parents' authority over their minor children. Should this law be changed?
10. What are the results of the city-county "stay in school" program?
11. Interview several victims of crime.

C. Commission Proceedings. The Commission met bimonthly on the first and third Wednesdays in the Caucus Room at City Hall. Three subcommittees were established:

1. Residential/Home Committee
2. Youth Committee
3. Legislative Committee

Though resignations of the chairman and of subcommittee chairmen hampered maximum progress towards the original goals, the following steps were taken to attempt to find what citizens in our area can do to most effectively help to fight crime:

1. Interviews were held with Sheriff Al Loustalot, Chief of Police Robert Price, and Lt. Max Anderson, County Probation Officer T. Glen Brown, Commissioner of Judges Jim Stewart, District Attorney Al Leddy, and President of the Ministerial Association Wallace Hastings.
2. Interviews were also conducted with inmates at the county prison facility at Lerdo and the State Correctional Institute at Tehachapi.
3. Appeals for input from city and county elected representatives were made at a meeting of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.
4. Three town meetings were arranged to allow citizens opportunity to address the Commission and make known their concerns. These meetings were held at Roberts Lane Senior Citizens Center, California Avenue Center, and in the Board of Supervisors Chambers.
5. A questionnaire was designed by Commission member Jules Moquin to seek information about concerns and feelings of the average citizen about crime and the criminal justice system.
6. Speakers who were asked by subcommittees to address the entire Commission included Dr. Jess Diamond (Child Abuse services in Kern and services needed), Jim Steen (Neighborhood Watch), Attorney General George Deukmejian.
7. One individual requested to address the Commission: Mrs. Fayne Davis, Chairman of Kern County Coalition for Handgun Control.
8. Chairman Ralph Bartel and Mayor Mary K. Shell traveled to Sacramento to talk to representatives and to visit the Office of Crime Prevention.

9. Chairman Joe Ducato attended Crime Prevention School in Santa Monica.
10. Individual members of the Commission made personal inquiries of friends and acquaintances as to their concerns and what they felt needed to be done to fight crime.
11. Each member of the Commission was requested to submit a summary of findings and recommendations.

D. Interviews with leaders and employees of law enforcement agencies (Police Department, Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Judges, Lawyers) brought out the following concerns:

1. Public attitude - there is a general disrespect for law except when it suits (e.g. speed limit or children allowed by parents to ride off-the-road vehicles on streets illegally);
   - Citizens need to be reminded that being a neighbor carries with it responsibilities;
   - There is a widely accepted logic that it takes courage to misbehave;
   - There is a lack of deep concern and commitment of parents towards responsibility for their children. (Family breakdown is the No. 1 problem.)
2. Need for educational outreach program to help the average citizen understand crime. Harness public hostility and fear, converting this energy to real understanding and involvement in safe ways. Teach citizens how to react in a dangerous situation, how to assist professional agents, how to be involved on a jury or as a witness.
3. Quality of applicants for probation department is lower then formerly. Salary is not attracting the most competent and responsible college graduate. Though educational requirements are higher than law enforcement, the lack of understanding of probation work renders this department less powerful in negotiating salaries.

4. Public relations - need to develop better communication between citizens and law enforcement agents. There must be trust in one another. "Police are largely reactive -- only people can change and solve crime."
5. The Secret Witness Program was a helpful tool in solving crimes. It should be reinstated.
6. Need more manpower; especially need a burglary/robbery team. Sworn officers are less than two per 1,000 people and on special occasions when outside residents are visiting the ratio is less.
7. Need to help educate homeowners to reduce their vulnerability. Perhaps screened volunteers could be trained to form a Crime Inspection crew to aid officers who already provide this service on a limited scale.
8. Need for assistance to the family when a child has first brush with the law. Referrals to Haven House are now a helpful service to judges. The team approach to helping predelinquents (now being operated at Fairfax School by Bill Williamson of the Probation Department) should be given high priority in budgeting. (Of six inmates interviewed at Lerdo all began life of crime at ages 10 to 13.)
9. Concern of District Attorney's office is the need for personnel and prison space -- 16,000 files handled per year (4,000 felonies), space for only 254 in prison.
10. Drunk driving is a major crime problem -- suggestion that alcohol be taxed for revenue to build jails and prisons.
11. Need to bring together children of different cultures and neighborhoods to let them see we're all human -- all together in this process of living.
12. Need communication and cooperative efforts between and among different elements of the criminal justice process. Police need to know concerns of lawyers and vice versa. Judges, lawyers, law enforcement officers and citizens need to communicate better.

13. Need to free sworn law enforcement officers from paper work -- provide them with tape recorders and have clerks type information onto forms.
14. Expand the duties of Community Service Technical Division that consists of non-sworn personnel or civilian employees. (Presently the Bakersfield Police Department has uniformed, unarmed personnel who issue parking tickets, etc.) Expand their duties to answer calls and investigate minor incidents where no arrest is imminent, such as minor traffic accidents, minor petty thefts, malicious mischief and vandalism of yards. A sworn officer could answer the call and make a judgement whether or not to call in a non-sworn employee to follow up with investigation. This would enable more sworn officers to be on the street to investigate and control major crime such as major thefts, or extensive vandalism of residences, schools, and businesses and to identify and arrest the offenders.
15. Provide police patrol of crime prone areas.
16. Have county and city share training and local computers for analysis of crime reports.
17. For improved public relations, increase citizen involvement. Establish volunteer citizen groups to observe the courts, jails, probation and District Attorney's office, law enforcement agencies, with the purpose of creating better communication between citizens and the agencies.
18. Have city and county governments vote to establish an ongoing Crime Commission with the authority to investigate agencies and follow cases to report effective practices of city and county criminal justice agencies.

Prison Inmates Interviews

Interviews were held by Joe Ducato and Betty Wickersham with five prison inmates at Lerdo. The prisoners were picked at random and their responses to questions revealed the following common characteristics:

1. All interviewed (ages 23-34) had been in and out of juvenile or adult prison facilities since ages 10 to 13.
2. Four of the five had a background of family instability -- lack of adult supervision and caring. Though some were active and very successful in JBA and other sports programs, they did not have an interested adult encouraging and supporting these activities. One inmate said to tell parents, "If a kid isn't loved, he's going to be full of hate."
3. Most lacked a responsible role model in the family, and following that pattern they do not take seriously the responsibility of supporting self and dependents. They work sporadically, collect their check and take off to spend it having a good time with the fellows, drinking.
4. Most used alcohol and/or other drugs for recreation and to cope with their stresses. Most were arrested on charges committed while under the influence of alcohol, and they appeared to be "medicated" at the time of the interview.
5. All had achieved less than a high school level education.
6. All lacked regular employment and some expressed a need for individual guidance in seeking employment. (The one man who seemed to have most promise for a productive future mentioned a school counselor who gave him vocational help. This man had escaped prison and lived out of state more than a year. He had remained employed during that time.)
7. All mentioned a need for more job opportunities and training for jobs.

Also revealed in the interviews was the fact that there is apparently no attempt at rehabilitation in the maximum control section at Lerdo. These inmates said they sit in their 6'x4' cells almost 24 hours per day without any individual attention. This area should be further investigated with prison officials.

Comment on Prison Programs by Betty Wickersham

Except for two men serving two and three consecutive sentences of one year, the sentence to a county facility is usually one year or less. It would seem that a sensible society would want these individuals, who will definitely be turned out soon, to return better, not worse citizens. Conditions as they are appear to breed hostility and hatred and turn out more hardened, less caring human beings.

The public should be informed that prisons are charged with incarceration, not rehabilitation as is generally believed. (Mr. Inomoto stated to a Junior League tour group in 1974 that the California Correctional Institute at Tehachapi was charged with imprisonment, not rehabilitation and that we were under an incorrect illusion if we thought otherwise.) Perhaps if the general public knew the facts about prison programs they would make a more concerted effort to help turn around lives early in the process of incarceration, especially in juvenile cases.

The bottom line is that most prisoners will return to the streets -- would we turn out a pack of hostile dogs on ourselves or would we attempt to tame the wild animals with kindness. Seeking revenge through an attitude of punishment perpetuates

the spirit of violence. It is easy to hate and very hard to care about one who hates you; but only caring can break the cycle of hostility. We cannot expect hospitality when we dish out hostility.

Interviews with Families of Prisoners

1. One family of a person imprisoned at Kern County Jail reported to a commissioner that jail officers treat those imprisoned with hostility, disgust and neglect. There are reports of beatings in the elevators. Some of these individuals are not yet proved guilty.
2. When questioned, a family of a juvenile individual charged with a criminal offense stated that their child had been handcuffed and carried around the school grounds in a bullying, degrading manner that has deepened their child's disrespect for law enforcement. This family that has previously been pro-law enforcement is having difficulty with negative feelings after several other experiences with police officers. For example, another child and a friend were made to get out of a car and frisked after they had dined at a restaurant. The only apparent reason for their being questioned was seen in the fact that the officers asked about whether the driver was related to _____, an older brother who had driven another car with the license plates now on this car. It seemed strange that the officers would remember the plates which had not been used by their older son more than a year ago. Also, their older child was admonished by the judge at his hearing as if the child were already convicted, before any evidence had been heard.

Interview with Jail Guard

A female officer at the Kern County Jail expressed dismay over conditions for female prisoners. She reported there is little area

for exercise and no opportunity to see daylight unless a prisoner is allowed to go out for a medical appointment. She discussed the case of a young woman she knew who was jailed on a drug charge. This woman had been a very popular leader in her high school. According to the officer the young woman "went off the deep end" while imprisoned, with no constructive influences or activities to help her cope with the mistakes that put her in the cold place that is our Kern County Jail.

Town Meetings were not well attended. The few individuals who did attend expressed the concerns seen recorded by Connie Morter.

II. PREFACE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In compliance with the responsibilities charged to the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission on May 1, 1981 (Law Day) by the Mayor of the City of Bakersfield, Mary K. Shell, and the Chairman of the Kern County Board of Supervisors, Gene Tackett, the Commission members submit the following report of recommendations. These recommendations are based upon proceedings and studies further described in attachments to this summary.

Attempting in less than six months "To determine how the citizens of Greater Bakersfield can most effectively help in fighting crime," the Commission members agreed to restrict recommendations to solutions that are within the scope of local governmental and community powers. Solutions that were essentially of a state and federal government nature (i.e. legislation, state correctional and penal institutions) were deemed beyond the scope of a short term commission. The recommendations that follow are believed to be viable approaches that Greater Bakersfield can feasibly adopt and develop in order to curb the rise of crime in the community.

Since safety is a primary responsibility of any organized government, we feel the prevention of crime should be given top priority in planning and budgeting. We thank you for the opportunity to serve our community in this important area, and we will follow with interest future steps taken by our elected officials to lead this community towards an increased awareness of the essential need for more citizen involvement if crime is to be prevented.

A. Community Awareness Programs

Develop and Support Community Awareness Programs. As with any problem, crime is enhanced and encouraged by lack of knowledge, lack of understanding and lack of communication among those attempting to respond to the problem. Community involvement is essential. Citizens must be made aware of and convinced of the necessity of their assistance in reporting suspicious incidents and violations. Bakersfield should carefully plan a vigorous educational program for its citizens to harness the energy wasted in fear, frustration, and hostility and apply it to preventing crime.

1. Educational Campaign. We recommend that community leaders declare one month for Bakersfield's War Against Crime. Set up a planning committee to coordinate activities that would raise the level of citizen understanding of crime and ways to be helpful and less vulnerable to crime. Encourage area-wide educational programs, rallies, conferences, seminars, speakers (all within existing organizations such as service clubs, churches, schools). Set goals and objectives for this campaign (e.g. to have at least 75% of all families involved in Neighborhood Watch, or to have 75% of organized clubs plan educational programs on crime prevention for their memberships, or to have schools at all levels plan activities that emphasize the importance of citizen responsibility in preventing crime, or to have all local media present documentary type programs during their prime time). Law enforcement agencies and interested citizens should help in planning this strategic maneuver to marshal all resources against crime.
2. Neighborhood Watch. We recommend that the city and county hire a full-time person to organize and promote Neighborhood Watch.

Such programs developed by the Kern County Sheriff and Bakersfield City Police Departments have been effective in curbing crime where they have been implemented. Appoint citizen liaisons in areas to help promote the naming of block captains and to help arrange training meetings. (It is especially important to establish the Neighborhood Watch program in areas where cultural and language differences have in the past caused a great amount of distrust.)

3. Law Enforcement/Community Relations. We recommend the city/county set up a Citizens Public Relations Committee to plan ways to increase trust between public servants and the average citizens. "Police are largely reactive, only people can change and solve crime." Plans might include objectives as simple as the continuation of the Halloween Candy Program, or new seminars to help officers to act in the manner that is professional and friendly towards all citizens.
4. Cultural Awareness Programs. This recommendation is derived from the need to understand the cultural differences prevalent in our community. Awareness programs such as the one presented by the "California Coalition to End Barrio Warfare" (Cultural Rally at Beach Park on September 20th) and other worthwhile projects such as inter-cultural camp experiences should be seriously considered in the over-all development of improved community relations. Also, cultural awareness seminars and workshops for local law enforcement agencies should be created and designed in order to enhance the understanding of the unique cultural and sociological economic conditions that contribute to the particular problems that affect community-police relations.
5. Citizen Liaisons or Advisors. Appoint Community Advisors in areas which are of special concern. A Community Advisor would be authorized to create an advisory council made up of neighborhood members to give guidance and advice on crime related and law enforcement affairs that deal with the area. The concept would allow direct input from a specific neighborhood when needed

and would encourage voluntary participation. An example is a Chicano Community Advisor who would be a liaison with the Spanish-speaking community in which important information will be disseminated with the recognition for the bilingualism that exists in the Chicano Community. Also, the advisor would assist in any programs or projects that might be implemented (i.e. Neighborhood Watch or Cultural Awareness seminars for law enforcement agencies) particularly when cultural sensitivity and role identification is needed.

B. Priorities within Law Enforcement to Allow Most Effective Use of Sworn Officers

Give top priority to most effective use of sworn personnel within law enforcement agencies:

1. Free officers from paper work by providing them with tape recorders from which clerks can type information onto forms. At least 50% of an officer's time is reported to be spent at a desk rather than on the "beat."
2. Expand the duties of Community Service Technical Division that consist of non-sworn personnel or civilian employees (e.g. presently the Bakersfield Police Department has uniformed, unarmed personnel who issue parking tickets, etc.). Expand their duties for follow up to calls and investigation at the discretion of the officer making the initial response. This would enable more sworn officers to be on the street to investigate and control major crime such as major thefts, or extensive vandalism of residences, schools, and businesses and to identify and arrest the offenders.
3. Increase police patrol in crime prone areas.
4. Emphasize that a law enforcement officer is a servant of the public and should conduct himself (herself) as a professional.
5. Have city and county governments official vote the establishment of a yearly appointed Crime Commission (with some carryover) which is given the responsibility and authority to investigate agencies and follow cases in order that they may report factually the effective and less effective practices of city and county criminal

justice agencies. Assign sub-committees to "observe" each department of the criminal justice process and report to the joint powers. It is often much clearer to an outsider than to those in the midst of a system to spot problem areas or sometimes those in the midst of a problem know the problem but do not know how to change a system.

6. Encourage the continued close cooperation between Police, Sheriff, and Highway Patrol in planning programs, in officer training, and in other areas where joint efforts may be beneficial.
7. We recommend that a work furlough program (such as the one in Alameda County) be implemented in Kern County.
8. We recommend that city and county government support a tax on alcoholic beverages for the express purpose of supporting preventative (not treatment) programs.
9. We recommend a method be established by which young people convicted of certain crimes are employed for the express purpose of earning wages to compensate the victims of their acts.

C. Community Development. The need for urban improvement and development is crucial in curbing crime in our community. As it is said. "You are the product of your environment." This is a very high priority for the prevention of crime; indeed, we must "pay now or pay later" -- with interest.

1. Services to families:

   a. There is a need for assistance to the family of a child who has a first brush with the law. A child is a part of the family system and if that system isn't meeting the needs of the child, that family has a responsibility and should be charged with the responsibility of seeking help at a family stress center such as Haven House. Legislation should be sponsored and supported by local governments to permit counties to hold parents of minor children convicted of

certain acts (vandalism, larceny, robbery, malicious mischief, etc.) financially liable in cases where parents know of their child's propensity to commit unlawful acts and have refused to seek or participate in family counseling. We recommend that this law be totally enforced.

b. Programs such as the one developed by Bill Williamson of the Probation Department, which offers a team approach to help pre-delinquents at Fairfax School should be given top priority as a means of preventing the cultivation of career criminals. The time for real hope for corrections is the time when a child first exhibits antisocial behavior. Institutions for imprisonment can only guarantee temporary protection to the public from criminals because there are few life sentences; our real hope is in prevention and diversion.

c. Domestic violence and abuse are areas which must be given higher priority in our budgets if there is any hope to break the cycle of violence and crime in many families. Statistics show that at least eighty per cent of prisoners are products of families where violence and abuse is a way of life. Yet, in this county, an employee of the Children's Protective Services was ordered by superiors not to make public appearances because the department could not handle the influx of calls for help produced by his appearance on a television program. He was told that the county should not advertise a service that it might not be able to offer due to lack of sufficient staff. (The problem is not lessened by the fact that people do not know what to do when they know they have a problem.)

d. We recommend that county and city governments encourage and support services that help preserve the family, for most people perceive the disintegration of the family as the key to many criminal problems. Only recently have there been

developed services which directly address prevention of abuse and violence within families -- the privately supported family stress center known as Haven House and public supported home for battered women established by an increase in fees for marriage license. These services attempt to help families without implying sickness. Therefore, help is offered early. They also attempt to help families before their problems are so great that they reach the courts. Yet, they struggle for financial survival. In general, the notion still prevails that parenting is instinctive and that to ask to help with parenting skills is foolish or an admission of failure. We forget that past generations enjoyed the benefit of the extended family and caring neighbors to help in rearing children. Our modern, mobile society often deprives parents or even a close friend or neighbor to turn to for help with the normal problems of parenting, thus the crucial need for a readily available support system trained to deal specifically with family crises.

We recommend city and county governments seek ways to work cooperatively with private groups such as these aforementioned programs which have gained respect as viable services. One way to help would be to lease an unused, suitable facility to Haven House in exchange for services to families referred from the courts or protective services.

e. Education for family living is vitally needed. Healthy family living is the key to a healthy society, but the disintegrating family of today no longer offers the experiences needed to help young people deal with home management and parenting. We recommend that family living skills and orientation for employment be integrated into school curriculums at all levels. Handwriting, math, communication skills such as composition all can best be taught from a meaningful base (as in the earlier years of our country when children learned to read from the Bible). Dr. Bruno Bettleheim, after eight years of intensive

study of our nation's schools, contends that children "are treated like idiots." "See Spot run" offers little motivation for learning to read, he says in an interview in Psychology Today, July 1981.

f. Youth centers and jobs for youth are needed to divert the energies of youth to positive avenues and to educate them in the ills of crime.

Respectfully submitted—

Cece Kurath

III. ADDENDA

A. Recommendations of Crime Commission Members

GOALS - UPON TAKING OFFICE AS CHAIRMAN, GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION:

1. Members make phone calls to people - 2-3 day at random.

2. Everybody must participate.

3. Write down people's complaints.

4. We'll meet with judges, district attorney, sheriff's office, police department, California Highway Patrol and get their needs.

5. Parker - get out to news media of our meetings and place.

6. Committee to meet and work out -- call me if they want me to attend, anyplace.

7. Time is very short.

8. Get to root - 1.2 M. to be taken away.

9. Set up (Parker) public gathering to hear groups.

10. Get people to write out their complaints.

11. Ideal people -- too much welfare.

12. Go to penatentiaries.

Joe Ducato

NOTES FROM CONFERENCE ON CRIME PREVENTION - Joe Ducato

1. Governor Brown against death penalty - no one to die while he's in office. (He is violating his oath of office.)
2. Idle hands turn to crime. Family unity.
3. Community must bond together - cooperate.
4. People must learn how to distrust - burglars and car thieves.
5. Marijuana and drug laws made too easy.
6. Use old army camps for prisons - not plush hotels - put them on the desert in a closed area.
7. Crime can be halted - must give penalty with severity of crime - death, etc. (Bible, Old Testament, "Eye for an eye.")
8. Legislature must change some of the present laws.
9. Police must have community support to do a better job.
10. Block Watch is very important - community cooperation to assist the law.
11. Habitual criminal law - with tough teeth in it. (Death penalty must be put into effect - now.)
12. Make prisoners work - not sit around.
13. Neighborhood Watch is a must.
14. Parents should teach children obedience and respect.
15. "More town meetings."
16. Put strong "teeth" in drug arrests (longer jail sentences).
17. Change law to make kids work at younger age.

Beth Freedman

Crime Commission Report

The following is a list of suggestions that I would like to recommend after having served on the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission for the last several months.

Greatly needed in the community:

Child Abuse Council Coordinator

Parent education and stress counseling at Haven House

Children Protective Services

High School Programs for the teenage parent and infant

Better education and communication of programs in the community

Parents Anonymous (24 hr hotline) with group counseling

Prevention Programs with lectures in schools such as
child development taught in schools
home management
set up nurseries in schools

Community Involvement and Awareness thru
newspaper articles, speakers service

Increase facilities for counseling thru greater involvement
of the medical community

Workshops for teachers to deal with child abuse.

After serving on this committee, one thing is quite evident. There definitely seems to be a need for an On-going committee for the prevention of crime in Bakersfield. I would like to recommend that the committee be large and broken into several areas with each person functioning in his area of expertise. These are the areas that I recommend.

1. Neighborhood Watch - with paid people getting the community involved.

2. Legislation liason informing the community in lay terms

3. Publicity committee giving written reports directly to the media....ie..newspaper, radio and TV

4. Speakers bureau (also setting up interviews at meetings)

5. School info coordinator with a speakers bureau

6. Child Abuse coordinator

7. Community Involvement Coordinator, ie. public made aware of shelter, etc.

8. Person to work with police and report to community creating better PR....also perhaps giving rides in police cars to involve community

9. Manned Telephone Lines to promote comm. involvement

10. Investigator of court cases and decisions by judges to compare verdicts and numbers andtypes of verdicts

11. Commission or small group to follow up our recommendations and to see what was implemented.

12. The Crime Commission should be recognized by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors

Lastly, after hearing much information on the prison system, I feel very strongly that there should be a work requirement for room and board and that education of prisoners is a must.

I hope somehow that this has been of help and that all of our efforts have not been in vain.

Sincerely,

Beth S. Freedman

CREATIVE ADVERTISING

Oct 31, 1981

Mayor Mary K. Shell
Office of the Mayor
Court House Building
Bakersfield, California

Dear Mayor Shell:

To begin this letter, many thanks for allowing me to participate in your Crime Commission Board.

I feel that toward the end of our time in office we are starting to find out a few things. Frankly, very few, but a few things.

1. People seemingly don't care to paticipate due to the fact that they do not feel it will do any good.

2. People feel that the criminal is the protected person, not the victim.

3. People feel generally the police are doing a very good job, this is with the exception of some very "hard core" minorities who feel the police are out to get them.

4. Almost without exceptoon people want the capital punishment law to <u>really</u> go back into effect.

5. Almost all people would like to place into effect a neighbornood watch program. They want instruction on how to do it .

6. People want prisoners to have to work at least eight full hours per day , at least five days per week.

7. Without exception people who talked were interested in an habitual criminal law.

8. Some felt that prisoners should manufacture a product to help pay for their keep. Others felt this interfeared with private industry.

9. A large number of people feel that crime is "here " and there is nothing that can be done about it. They feel helpless to protect themselves or others from criminals. To quote "Crime is a way of life which we must accept.

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CREATIVE ADVERTISING

10. It was suggested that we place a lowd speaker system on a car or truck* and cover the various parts of the city in this manner before the next meeting. Many said they knew nothing about the hearing. * to announce upcoming Crime Commission meeting.

11. It was suggested by several people to leave the girls on Union alone and spend some more time on the criminal people of our city.

12. It was suggested that we each go to a church and ask the minister to let us address the people there about our next Crime Meeting. Most thougnt this to be an excellent place to start.

13. They suggested the police get a better image, with children buy ice cream cones etc.

14. Some were shocked to find and did not believe that things like "this " went on.

It is my feeling that we need to establish goals and standards. We need to have a better plan to reach the people.

Generally all the people that attended our meetings felt as I do, they are sick and tired of the likes of Rose Bird and the fact of bending the constitution and state laws to the extent they are being used.

I hope this letter is of some help, and again many thanks for the trust and faith you have given me.

William R. Hoffman

WRH/cr

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REPORT TO THE CRIME COMMISSION

by

Sibyl Koontz

When asked to be a member of the Mayor's Crime Commission, I had high hopes that we as a Commission might come up with some constructive ideas that might be studied and put into action by our elected officials. I immediately began inviting comments from my friends, fellow workers, and strangers so that I might get the general feeling of our local citizens. Here are some of the suggestions that have been made:

1. Get tougher enforcement of the laws that are already on the books.
2. Do away with plea bargaining.
3. Stop making life easy for the criminal. Make the punishment fit the crime. Put the criminal to work.
4. Shorten the days of the trial and make the sentencing fast and firm.
5. Educate youth and make them realize that when a law of the land is broken, there is a punishment that will automatically follow.

One man suggested that if we would shave the head of all youth first offenders that by embarrassing them among their peers, they would be less apt to break the law again. Of course, this would only apply to petty offenses.

I personally feel that the neighborhood watch program is a great way to go. We must get to know better our neighbors and work together on this blight that has hit our community. There is not enough police force available to protect us all. One suggestion that was made to me by a law enforcement officer is to do away with so much time spent on reporting--hire clerks to make the necessary reports and leave the officers free to be on the streets.

The majority of people I talked to were in favor of a general tax that would be used only to hire more law enforcement officers.

COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION, INC.

715 Baker Street, Bakersfield, Calif. 93305 (805) 327-9376

BAKERSFIELD CHAPTER

November 16, 1981

Chair Crime Commission

Dear Chair;

This letter is written on behalf of my involvement with the Crime Commission. This report will reflect my views and opinions concerning the efforts of the Commission.

My first observation will focus on my fellow members. With no disrespect to individuals, I must comment on how many of the original members saw their comment to the end. Any commission which has members leaving and new ones coming on board has the problem of progressing.

Definitive direction in my opinion was greatly missing. This process of direction finding to me was one of the most negative aspects of the Commission. An example was the many diverse avenues offered, in which the commission could go. Commissions are generally established for a specific purpose, and their work is generally how do you get there to achieve the goals. Priority is the setting of objectives or the establishing of the work to be done by the commission members.

The area of media exposure to me left a great deal to be desired. The profiles of individual commission members was nice, but the commission's work should have had greater exposure. The general public could have been better cultivated thru the news media. My concern is that people still ask me what the commission is all about, where is it going in relation to what is it going to do or accomplish. This, in talking to people, has been and is the commission's blind spot, and has produced very negative feelings as a whole towards the commission. In short the image of the commission as viewed by the public.

My hope is that this short term, temporary commission is adopted. By this, I mean the City Council and or the Board of Supervisors. There are established permanent commissions, and the Crime Commission should be added as a permanent, on going unity. Also if this is done, special consideration be given to those members who's input over the six months will be of valuable service. This legitimatization would help establish a basis of credibility and acceptance by the public, and the commission could carry on it's work on an ongoing, positive, constructive basis.

Sincerely,

Jules Moquin

Jules Moquin

JM/cl

Physical Improvements in Impoverished Areas:

A. Recommend that the street maintenance division accelerate rate of inspection and repair of alleys, streets, and lighting in high crime, low income areas as the city has the obligation to protect its citizens from unsafe and unhealthful conditions. (Example: In the East Bakersfield area, many streets and alleys contain debris and weeds, glass, etc., rotten food, etc. Also lighting needs to be on a more even par with other areas of Bakersfield. Garbage is strewn all over.)

B. Recommend that the Fire Department review its policies in deploying inspectors to insure that a priority be given to code enforcement in residential and commercial high crime areas as indicated by police reporting district code priorities. People are living in fire traps, exposed to faulty wiring, no conduits, circuit breaker boxes exposed, dirty, shorting during rain, etc. Abandoned buildings should be razed, lots with weeds should be burned with liens placed on property to pay city.

C. Recommend that Fire Department put a priority on enforcing its several codes in census tracts where there is a concentration of low income people to assure the condition of over-crowding and exploitation does not occur; and that sufficient code violations in these census tracts be brought to the Board of Fire Commissioners if violations are not corrected within 30 days.

In the high crime areas there needs to be a house-to-house inspection of general conditions. Many landlords are doing nothing with upkeep of houses; many homes have as many as three families living in two bedrooms, etc. Owners should be forced to upkeep homes in safe, sanitary condition. Any home containing more people than is felt acceptable based on square footage, etc., for proper living conditions, landlords should be fined or put out of business.

Jules Moquin

M O T I O N

I MOVE that the City of Bakersfield sponsor legislation which would establish a method by which young people convicted of certain crimes are employed for the express purpose of earning wages to compensate the victims of their acts.

Presented by _____
Jules Moquin
Crime Commissioner

Seconded by _____

M O T I O N

I MOVE that the Street Maintenance Division accelerate the rate of inspection and repair of alleys, streets, etc., in high crime, low income areas as the city has the obligation to protect its citizens from unsafe and unhealthful conditions.

PRESENTED BY _____
JULES MOQUIN
Crime Commissioner

SECONDED BY _____

M O T I O N

I MOVE that the Fire Department review its policies in deploying inspectors to insure that a priority be given to code enforcement in residential and commercial high crime areas as indicated by police reporting district code priorities.

I FURTHER MOVE that the Fire Department put a priority in enforcing its several codes in census tracts where there is a concentration of low income people to assure the condition of overcrowding and exploitation does not occur; and that significant code violations in these census tracts be brought to the Board of Fire Commissioners if violations are not corrected within 30 days.

Presented By _____
Jules Moquin
Crime Commissioner

Seconded By _____

MOTION

I MOVE that the City of Bakersfield sponsor or support legislation which would permit cities to hold parents of minor children convicted of certain acts (vandalism, larceny, robbery, malicious mischief, etc.) finanically liable in cases where parents know of their childrens' propensity to commit unlawful acts.

Presented by _____
Jules Moquin
Crime Commissioner

Seconded by _____

ehl

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

Report on Recommendation

Submitted to the Crime Commission

by

Jimmy Sanchez

In compliance with the responsibilities delegated by the Kern County Supervisor, Gene Tackett, and Mayor Mary K. Shell, City of Bakersfield, to explore possible solutions to the problem of the increasing rate of crime in the Bakersfield area and to seek input from the community and law enforcement institutions the following list of recommendations is submitted.

The recommendations that are being submitted are believed to be viable solutions that Greater Bakersfield can feasibly adopt and develop in order to curb the rise of crime in the community. The recommendations are solutions that can be realistically achieved within our local governmental and community endeavors. Solutions that were essentially of a state and federal governmental nature (in which ideas that dealt with lawmaking, corrections, and penal institutions) were among some of the responses. However, these were out of the scope of our local government's ability to make changes in these areas. Therefore, the recommendations are restricted to solutions that are within the capabilities of local governmental and community powers.

The following recommendations submitted in this report have been assembled after six months of research and meetings that cover a broad range of topics.

Chicano Community Advisor

This recommendation is based on the need to improve the community relationships between the Spanish-speaking population and the various local government agencies that deal with problems in the Chicano community. Chicano Community

Advisor would be a liaison with the Spanish-speaking community in which important information will be disseminated with the recognition for the bilingualism that exists in the Chicano community. Also, the advisor would assist in any programs or projects that might be implemented in the Chicano community (i.e. Neighborhood Watch Concept) cultural awareness education for Law Entrance Agencies, etc. particularly when cultural sensitivity and role identification is needed.

Finally, the Chicano Community Advisor would be authorized to create an advisory council made up of community members to give guidance and advice on crime related and law enforcement affairs that deal with the Chicano community. The concept would allow direct input from the Chicano community when needed and would encourage voluntary participation from the Chicano community allowing a share of responsibility in crime related problems in Greater Bakersfield.

Development of Community Awareness Programs

1. Cultural Awareness Programs. This recommendation is derived from the need to understand the cultural differences prevalent in our community. Awareness Programs such as the one presented by the "California Coalition To End Barrio Warfare," ("Cultural Rally" September 20th at Beach Park) and other worthwhile projects should be seriously considered in the over-all development of improved community relations. For example, cultural awareness seminars and workshops for local law enforcement agencies should be created and designed in order to enhance the understanding of the unique cultural and socio-economic conditions that contribute to the particular problems that affect community-police relations.

Neighborhood Watch

The Neighborhood Watch concept developed by both the Kern County Sheriff and Bakersfield City Police Departments is highly recommended.

The effect of such a program has been successful in the curbing of crime in the community and should therefore be implemented in all community segments. However, there is a very important need to assure the effective implementation of this program into the Chicano and other cultural areas where the development of trust is crucial. The role of the Chicano Community Advisor and the subsequent formation of an Advisory Council would greatly assist in the development of trust between the Chicano community and law enforcement agencies where language and other differences have in the past caused a great amount of distrust among the Chicano community.

Community Development

The need for urban improvement and development is crucial in curbing crime in our community. The statement that has been often used by many and describes this particular need: "You are the product of your environment." There is a need to improve areas of our community by upgrading residential and commercial districts of the barrio. We then can improve the "product" by upgrading the physical environment of impoverished areas. One area is the barrios that exist in our community and are not a place that a lot of people would choose to live, because of physical appearances. Therefore, improvement of streets and lighting in blight areas is important and is something the City and County can choose to remedy. Also, development of more youth centers where the barrio youth can divert their energies to more positive areas and also to educate them of the ills of crime.

BETTER POLICE PROTECTION AND CRIME CONTROL

Observations and Thoughts

We need more community involvement. Citizens should be made aware of, and convinced of, the neccesity of their help and assistance in reporting incidents and violations of infractions of the law that they observe in the area in which they reside. The neighborhood watch is an excellent program and should be expanded to all neighborhoods. A block captain should be named and the neighborhood made aware of his or her identity monthly. Meetings should be arranged at a designated time and place for discussions to be held. Citizens to report suspicious persons, on foot or in vehicles or anything that is obviously out of place or in violation of the law.

The sworn compliment of the Bakersfield Police Department is less than two officers per 1,000 people and on weekends and special occasions when outside residents are in the city the number is far less. It is a known fact that manpower is a major problem and always will be.

The Police Department has what is known as the Community Service Technical Division, this consists of non-sworn personnel of civilian employees. They wer uniforms and are not armed. They do not have the power of arrest. They preform such duties as Traffic Control, issue parking tickets and etc., and do a very good job. I believe their duties could be expanded. They could answer calls and investigate minor incidents where no arrest in immanent at the time. Minor traffic accidents, minor petty thefts, malicious mischief and vandalisim, such as severed garden hoses, thefts from yards and etc. where no physical evidence exists. Major thefts or extensive vandalisim of residences, schools and business establishments be investigated by sworn personnel. The above would enable more officers to be on the street to investigate and control major crimes and offenses and to identify and arrest the offenders.

Police Patrol of crime prone areas is needed if at all possible. More foot patrols would be very beneficial.

Community relations between the public and the Police Department should be of prime concern and importance. They should be expanded in everyway possible. The Police in this city as I see it, do a fine job, but they need all the assistance that the citizens can give. They can not do the job by themselves.

Alex Swan

CRIME COMMISSION

RESEARCH REVIEW AND FINDINGS

All emphasis on the right of the innocent public to be free from crime, particularly violent crime, and the special obligation a free and just society owes to you, as a past, present or potential victim.

Public officials, community organizations and governmental agencies should accelerate the administration of justice more sensitive and responsive to crime victims and witnesses. This is not to suggest a desire to trample on basic rights properly due to criminal defendants.

Because of expanded judicial definitions of those basic rights, however, key evidence is often suppressed and criminal cases dismissed. The question then is by what mode do we derive "basic rights" of a criminal.

Criminals are no longer reluctant in going to prison. It is now one of the few places left that you are assured of three meals a day. Free housing, free medical care, free education, and unlimited recreation (football, basketball, boxing and other sports), and if, when you get out, you were good while in, there may be a very lucrative job waiting for you.

I am told that many come out of prison with college degrees that they did not have when they went in, thanks to TV, radio, typewriter and unlimited supply of library books.

Work is not required. I am told that "guards" prefer that they do not work. What guard would want to stand out in the hot summer sun (109^{0}) guarding them, when there is a nice air-conditioned prison.

It is said labor unions don't want prisons competing with them for jobs, but when is the last time you have seen labor union people picking up litter, cutting weeds, cleaning alleys, and cutting fire breaks in the mountains.

We use the phrase, "It is inhumane."

But I ask, was it not inhumane to rape a three year old? Kill a mom and pop store owner to get twenty dollars? Murder an old lady for her Social Security check? Holding people hostage for ransom, and then there is the assailant -- "inhumane"?

"Rehabilitation." One prisoner told me that there might be four in the entire prison, it would be worth the while trying it. The prison will not work as laundry mats for criminals.

Recommendations to me by the public:

Let the punishment fit the crime, no more plea bargaining, no more probation, no paroles, definite sentences and restitution to victims of all crimes.

"Law enforcement." Let us put an end to the conception that a "badge and gun" make you ten feet tall. You are not "Gods." You are and will conduct yourself as public servants.

Let public committees determine the conduct of law enforcement personnel.

Entirely too much time is spent by law enforcement personnel chasing "drunks and prostitutes."

The best of all crime prevention is "employment."

A man's home is his castle and he should have unlimited rights to protect it.

Jails should be made as undesirable as possible.

Third time for life.

Back to striped suits and ball and chain when outside of prison cells.

Only one prisoner to a cell.

Witness should be allowed to tell their entire story in court, not just what lawyers or prosecutors want them to tell.

Sherman Tyler

ALBERT M. LEDDY
District Attorney
Telephone 861-2421

Justice Building
1215 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93301

October 5, 1981

Mrs. Gordon Wickersham
2806 Elm Street
Bakersfield, CA 93301

Dear Betty:

I am five days late in sending a letter in response to your group request for some suggestions for the Crime Commission. After giving it a lot of thought, I would like to suggest that you contact Bill Williamson at the Probation Office. He is now heading up the organization which will provide counseling to pre-delinquents in an effort to keep them out of the Criminal Justice system. I think this is very worthwhile. It needs support both moral and financial. As I understand it, it is the first in the nation and also an effort determined upon after considerable study.

You should also contact Bebe Burke, Jim Burke's wife, whom you know, I am sure. She is working on a teen involvement program which again is a good approach to crime prevention.

In addition to that, you should possibly have a legislative committee and they should contact Steve White at 926 Jay St., Suite 1406, Sacramento, CA 95814, as you may be able to assist in contacting legislators and getting other city crime commissions, etc. to contact legislators in supporting anti-crime legislation which has been backed or will be backed after thorough study of the California District Attorneys Association.

Finally, the Gann amendment needs support. I am apprehensive that our Supreme Court, as presently constituted in California, would find some provisions unconstitutional, but I believe until they make such findings, the initiative should be passed.

I would welcome any other questions you may have and look forward to your response.

Very truly yours,

Al Leddy

ALBERT M. LEDDY, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

AML:jf

SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

DAVID A. HEAD
Supervisor
8309 Segrue Road
Lamont, California - 93241
Telephone (805) 845-2228

Mojave County Building
Mojave, California
Telephone (805) 824-4631

September 28, 1981

Assemblyman Phillip D. Wyman
34th District
State Capitol, Room 4121
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Assemblyman Wyman:

I received a copy of your reply to Ron Holden's letter concerning the State Department of Corrections' announced plan to relieve overcrowding in the State prison system through the accelerated release of inmates to local community "half way houses". I am pleased that you share the apprehension expressed by the Board of Supervisors about the implications of this proposal. Since our opposition to the Department of Corrections' plan originated with my recommendation to the full Board, Mr. Holden asked if I would respond to your request for ideas and suggested alternatives.

My very strong objections to the announced plan for alleviating prison overcrowding stems from my deep concern about the unabated growth of serious crime in Kern County and throughout the State, and from recognition of the critical need to provide stronger protection for our citizens against violent crimes. Statistics recently released by the FBI revealed that Kern County (Bakersfield Metropolitan Statistical Area) experienced the eleventh highest crime rate in the nation in 1980 the same national ranking held in 1979. Although I am not aware of any quick panacea to the deep-rooted crime problem, it seems abundantly clear that the historical focus of our criminal justice system on rehabilitation of criminal offenders has been largely ineffective. The staggering number and high proportion of major crimes committed by repeat offenders underscores the failure of our traditional methods of dealing with criminals, and emphasizes the need for our justice system to take a new direction in our efforts to control crime. Our system has gone way too far in its orientation toward the welfare and rehabilitative progress of the offender, while neglecting the victims and the obvious need to strengthen crime prevention and deterrence programs.

I was very encouraged by the State Legislature's decisive approval of several statutory changes during the 1981 legislative session aimed at restructuring the judicial process, closing many of the loop-holes in the prosecution process, and requiring longer prison terms and more punitive sentences for specified violent crimes. I hope that these actions, bolstered by the public's demand for tougher anti-crime laws, signals the beginning of a new direction which will clearly place the interests of society ahead of the interests of convicted offenders. However, the Department of Correction's plan to release convicted felons back into the community before completion of the sentences imposed by the courts has the real effect

of shortening prison terms, and actually constitutes a softening of our penal standards. This plan is certainly inconsistent, if not directly contradictory, to the new path which the Legislature appears to be following in its anti-crime fight.

The Department of Corrections has tried to stress that the offenders select for pre-parole release to half-way houses will be carefully screened, and must have good prison records in order to quality. The impression has been conveyed that State prisoners selected for residence in community correctional facilities are almost model citizens, or are "soft-core" criminals at the very worst. This contention greatly disturbs me. From my many years of participation in the criminal justice system as a law enforcement officer, a judge, and a member of the Board of Supervisors, I know that the majority of State prisoners have failed previous rehabilitative efforts more than once. Under our present system, only the most serious offenders end up in the State penetentiary, usually after having failed probation or having previously served time in local correctional facilities or programs for prior offenses. Under the pre-parole plan, some of the programs participants are virtually certain to be hardened criminals. The anxiety and alarm of our citizens about the prospect of these types of convicts residing in groups in or near their neighborhoods is certainly understandable.

I fully recognize that inmates released early to community correctional facilities would be paroled anyway within a matter of months. However, the fact remains that any shortening or softening of the prison terms originally imposed by the courts based on the merits of each case not only weakens the punitive and deterrent impact of imprisonment, but, in the aggregate also increases society's overall exposure to repeat offenses. Although some supervision will be provided to half-way house residents, it is my understanding that they will be given unaccompanied travel freedom, and the privilege of operating an automobile. Certainly, such minimal control could not prevent a pre-parole inmate from committing another crime before completion of his intended prison term.

Your recent letter asked for suggested alternatives to the planned early release plan. My feeling is that continuation of the status quo would be preferrable to the Department of Corrections' proposal, even if this does means substantially exceeding the recommended capacity of our prison facilities. When considering the Department of Corrections' alternative, I feel that the public would prefer to accept the known risks of prison overcrowding, at least until new prison facilities can be constructed. As you know, a decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in June of this year reversed a lower court ruling that double celling of prisions was unconstitutional, and upheld the legality of correctional institutions exceeding designed capacity, as long as certain other conditions such as food, health care, exercise, and sanitation are adequate. Although continuing increases in State prison population levels may require the State to strengthen inmates supervision or to alter traditional prison programs, this appears to be a preferrable alternative to the proposed early release programs.

I also feel that the Department of Corrections should consider the temporary establishment of internment camps as overflow facilities for State prisoners. Such facilities, possibly utilizing existing government buildings would insure the continued confinement of convicts until their full sentences have been served. This alternative would preclude the need to prematurely expose our citizenry to the increased risk of repeat offenses resulting from the location of unconfined, pre-paroled inmates in residental facilities in close proximity to population centers.

I hope the thoughts expressed above provide additional insight into the basis for the Board of Supervisors' opposition to the Department of Corrections' proposal, and offer some alternatives to the planned release of prisoners before completion of their prison terms. Any assistance which you can provide in thwarting the implementation of this plan will be sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID A. HEAD, Supervisor
Second District

DAH:jb

cc: each Supervisor

III. ADDENDA

B. Correspondence

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Ralph Bartel
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
1501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

May 29, 1981

Dear Commission Member:

Effective June 3, 1981, and carrying on for the duration of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission, we will meet the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 5:00PM. The only exception being July 1, 1981, as I will be out of town on that date. I have been able to secure the City Council Caucus Room in City Hall for us to use for our meetings.

Jules Moquin will be arranging a series of Public Hearings in various areas of our community and any help you can provide Jules will be most appreciated.

The three separate committies are free to meet as often as the individual Chairperson deems necessary.

I'm enclosing a memo from Mayor Shell to Supervisor Tackett because I feel it helps keep our Commission in perspective with relation to why we were formed and what we should strive to accomplish for our fellow citizens.

Good luck in your endeavors and I look forward to seeing you at our next meeting on Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Sincerely,

Ralph E. Bartel
Commission Chairman

REB.dcjr

cc: Mayor Shell
Gene Tackett
News Media

CRIME COMMISSION

SR. CITIZENS
ROBERTS LANE OILDALE

JUNE 29, 1981
Time 3-5 pm.
attendance 3 people

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC.

1. Proberty marking

2. What to do if you are out of town.

Schools keeping to many things quiet from parents and public regarding our children. (Keeping it to them selfs for their own benefit.

4. Schools not allowing Al-Anon for teens for alchol is a drug. (Highschool)

5. Comment from Chanel 23. Liiks like people don't give a damn. Not very many here. ME felt that not enough publicity was given or imformation given out).

SECOND SESSION

Time 6-9 pm.
Attendance 4 people

At this time Mayor Mary Shell had attended and suggested that we could possibly have a call in Number, this way people of the community could call in with any ideas or complaints. Also in attendance was John Smith from the police department of Tehachapi.

QUESTIONS AND COMPLAINTS FROM THE EVENING ATTENDANCE.

1. Public fills there is to much of a Parole Quota

2. Molesters should not be on streets. (Death penalty).

3. More Sheriffs or police.

4. Gun control in home ok. What can you do if the police get after you for having a gun protecting his or her home and proberty.

5. Law enforcements do not work together.

6. Highway Patrol was called on an accident took an hour to respond.

7/ More respect from Sherrifs and or police. Not to be treated like the criminal himself when calling for help.

8. We don't need new laws, enforce the ones we have.

Con't from page one- Evening session.

9. People feel there are two different laws one for law-enforcement and one for the people.

10. Need to crack down on schools finding more and more hard liquor on school premises.

One comment was made that more people need to Vote if they are unhappy about our leaders and laws.

Joe Ducato and myself were surprised to the lack of publicity that was given. No one saw it in the paper that we had talked to. I myself heard it once on television and my husband once on the radio.

The people that attended the meetings requested that we have another such meeting with more publicity. I suggest that if we do decide to hold another meeting that we contact the Oildale News and Buck Radio. The Oildale News does go out to several hundred Oildale homes.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Joe Ducato
Donnie Morgan

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Ralph Bartel
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
1501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

July 22, 1981

Dear Commission Member,

It is with a great deal of regret that I must report that I have resigned as Chairman of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission.

I have had some changes in personnel at my place of employment that will entail closer supervision on my behalf so resign I must.

Mayor Shell and Supervisor Tackett will appoint a new Commission Chairman in the near future and I hope that in the meantime you'll continue to work in your individual committees. I know that you'll give your help and support to whoever is named Chairman as you were kind enough to do for me.

Best of luck in all your endeavors.

Sincerely,

Ralph E. Bartel

Ralph E. Bartel

REB/dcjr

JOSEPH NORIEGA
ATTORNEY AT LAW

BANK OF AMERICA TOWER, SUITE 1000
1430 TRUXTUN AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301

(805) 327-3361

August 27, 1981

Greater Bakersfield
Crime Commission,
City Hall,
1501 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301

Attention: Mr. Joe Ducato, Chairman

Gentlemen:

I have been unable to devote the time and attention required of a useful and productive member of the commission, and I therefore tender my resignation so that my position may be filled by someone who can contribute the time and attention that the position deserves.

Please convey my best wishes to the other members of the commission.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH NORIEGA

JN/rm
cc: Honorable Mary K. Shell,
Mayor of the City of Bakersfield

Kern Employment Agency

CERTIFIED EMPLOYMENT CONSULTANTS

1522 - 18TH STREET, SUITE 216 TELEPHONE 327-8433

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301

September 2, 1981

Mr. Joe Ducato, Chairman
Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission
City Hall
Bakersfield, California

Dear Joe:

I regret finding it necessary to tender my resignation as a member of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission.

Although a number of factors make this necessary, the primary considerations evolve around business matters and recently increased activities involved with another community activity, ie, the newly formed Bakersfield Community Hospital Foundation, of which I am President.

Secondarily, I must admit to some personal concern as to the potential effectiveness of the Commission. Perhaps a review and/or a clear establishment of options might be in order to eliminate possible overlap of efforts with other organizations such as legislative advocacy groups, the fact gathering of the State Attorney General's office and others.

I've enjoyed the association with the other members, and wish you all well in the Commission's endeavors.

Sincerely,

David G. Parker
cc: Gene Tackett, Chairman, Kern County Board of Supervisors
Mary K. Shell, Mayor, City of Bakersfield

FORM P6-A

COPY

MEMORANDUM

Sept. 20, 1981

TO R. O. Price, Chief of Police

FROM E. Carabajal, Jr., Operation Division

SUBJECT Rally at Beach Park, The Coalition to End Barrio Warfare

On Sept. 20, 1981, The Coalition to End Barrio Warfare held a rally at Beach Park. The rally appeared to be well organized and started at approximately 1500 hours continuing smoothly until approximately 1745 hours.

The crowd was estimated at approximately 1600 to 1800 persons. No disturbances were noted during the rally; however, after the rally was completed, one altercation consisting of approximately 40 to 50 youths was noted. This disturbance was immediately quelled by other youths.

INFORMATION ONLY

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Joe Ducato
~~Ralph Barter~~
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
1501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

November 6, 1981

Members of the Kern County Board of Supervisors
Members of the Bakersfield City Council

Gentlemen:

On Monday, November 16, at 5:00 p.m. the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission will have a Bakersfield Police Department Detective speak to us on the highly successful Neighborhood Watch Program.

We are taking this opportunity to invite all of the Bakersfield City Councilmen and Kern County Board of Supervisors so that you may participate and learn how to begin a Neighborhood Watch in your neighborhood.

Please join us on November 16 at 5:00 p.m. in the Caucus Room at City Hall.

Very truly yours,

Beth Freedman
for the Crime Commission

mp

cc: Mayor Mary K. Shell
City Editor, The Bakersfield Californian

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INFORMATION

Call: Detective Richard Sefton or Det. Head for appt.
326-3826

Instructions: Invite your neighbors (adults only) for an evening Neighborhood Watch Meeting. Meetings can be arranged Mon-Thurs eve. at 7:30 pm. You have absolutely nothing to do. The Detective runs the entire program complete with a film. He even brings his own projector and screen. He will answer all questions and give out information packets. It is best to invite those neighbors that can see each others houses from theirs or that pass on the way to theirs. Generally about 10 houses should be included, but you may certainly have less.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask Det. Sefton or call me for any help.

Remember to check with the Det. for a date before you contact your neighbors, and give him about a weeks notice.

Thanks for your help.....

Beth Freedman

322-3011

397-7722

THE PURPOSE OF THE BLOCK-PARENT PLAN IS TO FORM A "RING OF PROTECTION" AROUND THE ENTIRE SCHOOL AREA. WARNING WOULD BE MOLESTERS THAT THEY ARE BEING WATCHED, BUT IT PROVIDES A DEEP-SEATED FEELING OF SECURITY FOR THE CHILDREN AS THEY WALK TO AND FROM SCHOOL. THESE CHILDREN KNOW THAT WHEN THEY SEE THE CERTAIN GOLD AND BLACK SIGN IN A WINDOW THAT HERE IS A FRIEND WHO HAS BEEN APPROVED. AN IDEAL SET UP WOULD BE 3 ASSIGNED HOMES PER BLOCK ONE AT EACH END AND ONE IN THE MIDDLE. BUT ~~DONBT~~ DON'T LOOSE SIGHT ONE IS BETTER THAN NONE. REMEMBER THE BLOCK PARENT IS TRULY A FAIRY GODMOTHER TO ANY CHILD ON HIS WAY TO AND FROM SCHOOL. THE FOUR REASONS.

1. APPROACHED OR FRIGHTENED BY A STRANGER IN ANY WAY.
2. FRIGHTENED BY THE ANTICS OF BIGGER CHILDREN.
3. CONFUSED AND/OR LOST.
4. INJURED WITH EITHER MAJOR OR MINOR HURTS.

DO NOT TRANSPORT ANY CHILD IN YOUR CAR IN CASE OF A CAR ACCIDENT. IN CASE OF INJUREY DO NOT GIVE ANY FIRST AID UNLESS YOUR ARE COMFORTABLE IN DOING SO. GET NAME AND ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND THE REASON CHILD CAME TO YOUR HOME. CALL PARENTS . IF THEY ARE UNABLE TO COME AFTER CHILD AND ARE SENDING SOMEONE PLEASE GET DESCRIPTION OF PERSON NAME AND MAKE OF CAR. WHEN PERSON COMES TO THE DOOR HAVE THEM GIVE YOU THEIR NAME AND MAKE OF THEIR CAR.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS WILL BE ON BACK OF THE SIGNS.

CONNIE MORTER-COORDINATOR

LINDA BARNES- ASSISTANT COORDINATOR

III. ADDENDA

C. Minutes of Meetings

III. ADDENDA

C. Minutes of Meetings

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Ralph Bartel
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
1501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

CRIME COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES - May 20, 1981

CALL TO ORDER - *By Chairman Ralph Bartel*
At 5:05PM
At Channel 23 Conference Room

MEMBERS PRESENT - *Ralph Bartel, Beth Friedman, Jules Moquin, Connie Morter, Betty Wickersham, Joe Ducato, Dick Stiern, Sherman Tyler, Dr. John Webster*

ANNOUNCEMENTS -

1. *1980 Annual Report to be made available to each committee member*
2. *Two new members introduced:*
   Beth Friedman
   Dr. John Webster
3. *Thursday, May 21, 1981 meeting at 2:00PM in caucus room at City Hall, Attorney General George Deukmejian to speak*

REPORTS & DISCUSSION-

A. *Review of videotape of Governor Brown's speech*
   1. *Concerns:*
      a. *Repeat offenders - what kind of court system, probation program do we have that frees repeat offenders of serious crimes?*
      b. *Funding suggestions for law enforcement taxation, lottery*

B. *Letter from Mayor to Gene Tackett outlining concerns - read by Ralph Bartel.*

C. *Commission subject to Brown Act?*
   1. *Advertise 24 hrs. in advance or permanent meeting date*
   2. *Door unlocked*

D. *Committees Formed:*
   1. *Residential/Home*
   2. *Youth*
   3. *Legislative*

E. Commission Structure and Meeting Schedules
   1. Regular meeting schedule - twice monthly
   2. Committee's function as needed and determined by each chairman
   3. Suggestion to hold hearings in areas with concerns such as East Bakersfield, South West burglaries
   4. Acquire data from Sheriff and Police offices and schools, etc.

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LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Dr. John Webster
Joe Duçato
Harold Matlock
Joseph Noriega
Dave Parker
Sherman Tyler

POSSIBLE AREAS OF STUDY. . .

1. Vanetta Rule (Bail Procedure)
2. Habitual Criminal Law
3. Determinate Sentencing
4. Penalogy in General
5. Court Watch
   a. Are certain judges too lenient?
6. Current Anti-Crime Legislation
   a. What should the commission support, fight against?
7. Any other areas committee feels may be productive.

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RESIDENTIAL/HOME COMMITTEE

Chairman: Joan Jones
Beth Friedman
Sybil Koontz
Jules Moquin
Angela Schiebel

POSSIBLE AREAS OF STUDY. . .

1. Neighborhood Watch
2. Home Abuse (Battered Wives, Child Abuse)
3. Special Problems of the elderly regarding crime
4. Any other areas committee feels may be productive.

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YOUTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Dr. Richard Stiern
Bill Hoffman
Connie Morter
Jimmy Sanchez
Betty Wickersham

POSSIBLE AREAS OF STUDY. . .

1. *Operation Stay in School*
2. *Block-Parent Program (NDR)*
3. *Big Brothers/Big Sisters*
4. *Barrio Warfare*
5. *Darrow Letter*
6. *Any other areas committee feels may be productive.*

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

CRIME COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES - JUNE 3, 1981

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Ralph Bartel
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
1501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

CALL TO ORDER - By Chairman Ralph Bartel
At 5:05PM
At City Council Caucus Room

MEMBERS PRESENT - Ralph Bartel, Joe Ducato, Jules Moquin, Dave Parker, Betty Wickersham, Sherman Tyler, Harold Matlock, Jo An Jones, Sybil Koontz, Beth Friedman, John Webster, Jimmy Sanchez and Angela Schiebel

ANNOUNCEMENTS -

1. Packets of reports (Bakersfield Police Department and 1980 Annual Report to the California Legislature) out to each member.

2. Article on Neighborhood Watch for Neighborhood Committee for Jo An Jones.

3. Committees charged with meeting as soon as possible. Reports of committees to be asked for on June 17, 1981, next regularly scheduled meeting.

OLD BUSINESS -

1. Pubilc Hearings - Jules Moquin will set up hearings in four areas of Greater Bakersfield to give citizens the opportunity to address the commission regarding their concerns:

   Dates: June 29 & 30, 1981 (Alt. 7/15-16)
   Time: 3-5PM, 6:30-9:00PM
   Locations: a. St. John's Baptist Church
   b. Senior Center - Roberts Ln
   Volunteers are needed

2. Mayor Shell and Ralph Bartel have set up trip to Sacramento June 9, 1981. Agenda was reviewed.

NEW BUSINESS -

1. Jimmy Sanchez voiced need for a place for a group of youth to meet and set up skits on barrios and plan action to prevent problems. The group is interested in helping.

2. Review of case of Mrs. Rogers who was jailed for assault with a deadly weapon when she fired a gun into the ground to frighten boys who have harrassed her continuously. Ralph Bartel visited her and suggested the neighbors form a neighborhood watch. Neighborhood committee referred to the article and asked to investigate and interview her and the police.

3. Letter to the editor in Bakersfield Californian, June 3, 1981, regarding the frustration of a citizen who witnessed a burgulary and identified burgular.

4. Jo An Jones reported a call from Barbara Hooper, President of NAACP (325-5254) who reports threats to black youth in this area. Referred to Jimmy Sanchez of youth committee.

ADJOURNMENT - 6:00PM, June 3, 1981

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

August 5, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order at 5:10 p.m. in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue, by acting chairman Joe Ducato. Members present were:

Ralph Bartel	Connie Morter
Beth Freedman	Dave Parker
Bill Hoffman	Jimmy Sanchez
Sybil Koontz	Dr. Richard Stiern
Harold Matlock	Sherman Tyler
Jules Moquin	Betty Wickersham

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mayor Mary K. Shell announced the appointment of Joe Ducato as chairman of the commission, replacing Ralph Bartel, who resigned that post.

Joe Ducato made opening remarks and announced Harold Matlock will take over the chairmanship of the Legislative Committee, inasmuch as Dr. John Webster is unable to serve.

Each commission member was asked to telephone several persons and ask how the commission can help, record complaints, suggestions, or requests, and submit them to the commission.

The chairman and members agreed to contact the Kern County Sheriff and Bakersfield Chief of Police.

Dave Parker was asked to handle the publicity.

Chairman Ducato indicated he is available for calls from members of the commission.

It was suggested that the commission ask the appropriate agency in Sacramento why Kern County judges are penalized for sentences and why the appellate courts are overturning lower court decisions.

Members were asked to submit to the Mayor's office any specific ideas they might have.

It was agreed that one reason behind the abundance of crime may be too much free time.

A suggestion was made to request permission to talk to prisoners at the Tehachapi Correctional Institution to search for reasons for crime.

Beth Freedman was asked to consider taking the chairmanship of the Residential/Home Committee if JoAn Jones cannot chair.

Bill Hoffman offered to help Dave Parker with publicity.

Dick Stiern was asked to contact the Sheriff's Department regarding Operation-Stay-In-School.

NEW BUSINESS

Beth Freedman distributed information on Neighborhood Watch.

Beth Freedman reported the successful visit of a high school class to a prison, and the commission was asked to consider this idea.

Jimmy Sanchez requested the commission cosponsor a rally of the California Coalition to End Barrio Warfare. Upon a motion by Beth Freedman, seconded by Jimmy Sanchez, it was recommended that the commission request the Bakersfield City Council to waive all fees for use of Beach Park on August 30, 1981 for a rally sponsored by the California Coalition to End Barrio Warfare. This motion passed by a unanimous vote.

Bill Hoffman noted a comment from citizens regarding Al-Anon's not being allowed on school campuses. He suggested Harry Felter or Carol Humphreys would be excellent speakers.

Jules Moquin thanked Connie Morter and Joe Ducato for their work at the two public hearings.

There was discussion as to how to make the Crime Commission effective.

Each committee of the commission was asked to meet and set goals and objectives. Chairman Ducato offered to meet with the groups.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Joe Ducato, Chairman

mp

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

August 19, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue, by Chairman Joe Ducato. Members present were:

Joe Ducato	Dave Parker
Bill Hoffman	Angela Schiebel
Sybil Koontz	Sherman Tyler
Harold Matlock	Betty Wickersham
Jules Moquin	

After discussion, the commission members agreed to send a letter to Owen Kearns, Jr., Executive Editor of The Bakersfield Californian, to acquaint him with the purpose and aims of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission and to inform him of the Town Meetings proposed to be held for input from the public.

The members felt that the Town Meetings should be publicized by placing three 1/4-page announcement advertisements in The Bakersfield Californian. Dave Parker suggested the Mayor's office pay the cost of these ads.

It was proposed to ask The Bakersfield Californian to present to the public, through their Cal Poll opinion column, the question: "Would you attend a meeting to discuss crime and what could be done about it?"

On the subject of whether or not Greater Bakersfield has enough law enforcement officers, Joe Ducato indicated he believed we would not need more officers if they did not have to spend so much of their time on paper work.

Harold Matlock stated the Legislative Subcommittee would be meeting at Bea's Old Loft at 7:00 a.m., on Wednesday, August 26.

Sybil Koontz suggested presenting questions to Cal Poll, such as (1) do you feel we have enough law enforcement officers to handle the crime situation; (2) would you be willing to attend a special meeting about curbing crime in Kern County; (3) are you concerned about crime in Kern County?

Discussion ensued regarding a recent incident where Doris Rogers of 2820 Hollins Street was harrassed by boys in her neighborhood and her property has been vandalized. People in the area are considering selling their homes because of these happenings. It was conceded there should be a way of getting more cooperation from the Police Department and it was suggested by Bill Hoffman that a letter be sent to the Police Chief, as members of the Crime Commission, with the request that contact be made with the boys in this case.

Jules Moquin suggested a questionnaire be distributed at the Town Meetings.

Dave Parker suggested the Town Meetings be held in the City Council Chambers and the Board of Supervisors Chambers, with the questionnaires handed out at these meetings.

Betty Wickersham reported on a visit to the Lerdo facility, and in questioning some of the young inmates it was brought out that they had turned to crime because they had no parental control or there were no parents at home and no one cared about them; they never had any responsibility and had no concept of what responsibility is. At Lerdo there is no program for those who are incarcerated, nor are they required to do any work.

The meeting was adjourned, with the next meeting scheduled for 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 2, 1981.

Joe Ducato, Chairman

mp

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

September 2, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue, by Chairman Joe Ducato. Members present were:

Joe Ducato	Connie Morter
Beth Freedman	Jimmy Sanchez
Sybil Koontz	Betty Wickersham
Harold Matlock	

Announcements

Letters of resignation were accepted from Dave Parker and Judge Joe Noriega.

Communication from Jules Moquin regarding plans for Town Meetings on October 5 and 6 was referred to Bill Hoffman for publicity arrangements.

Old Business

Harold Matlock reported that the Legislative Subcommittee met Wednesday, August 26, 1981. Present were Dave Parker, Sherman Tyler and Harold Matlock. The committee members expressed concern as to what impact this commission can have. Also, the concern is that the report will be received with nodding heads and be filed away. Discussion followed regarding the attitude of the City Council members towards the commission, especially since their negative reaction to Jimmy Sanchez's request for endorsement of the rally for prevention of barrio warfare.

It was suggested that the commission members attend the City Council Meeting on September 9 (gathering prior to the meeting at 7:15 in the Caucus Room) and ask the Council how they feel the commission can be most effective and helpful and how the Council can help the commission. Also, Joe Ducato was asked to make arrangements for the commission to appear on the agenda for a meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

New Business

Beth Freedman has arranged for a speaker at the August 16 meeting. Dr. Jess Diamond will address the group on the problem of child abuse.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Joe Ducato, Chairman

mp

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

October 21, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order at 5:20 p.m. in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue. Members present were:

JoAn Jones
Harold Matlock
Jules Moquin
Betty Wickersham

Guest present:

Alex Swan

Committee Reports

Harold Matlock reported there was no meeting of the Legislative Committee, but there has been much legislative activity, including the Gann petition. Concern was expressed that the total picture is not taken into consideration.

Regarding the Youth Committee, Betty Wickersham reported that Glen Brown of the Kern County Probation Department was interviewed on October 7. His major concerns were education and communication.

Old Business

Alex Swan discussed the town meeting and stated his belief that the support and cooperation of the average citizen is vital in fighting crime.

Betty Wickersham discussed an Up-to-the-Minute program on crime at 3:00 p.m. today on Citizen Volunteer Patrols who work in Detroit and New York as the "eyes and ears" of the police department. It was suggested that this committee recommend that a committee be set up to review such a program with our local agencies and investigate the pros and cons.

Jules Moquin and Harold Matlock discussed the problems of the committee and the lack of a definitive purpose. Jules Moquin suggested that this commission recommend a Kern County Commission on Crime be formed, with carefully planned composition and goals and objectives.

/s/ Betty Wickersham

Betty Wickersham, Secretary

mp

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

November 4, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue, by Chairman Joe Ducato. Members present were:

Joe Ducato	Jules Moquin
Beth Freedman	Jimmy Sanchez
Sybil Koontz	Betty Wickersham

Reports

Chairman Ducato reported on his hunting trip, stating he "saw no fur."

Larry Kleier, candidate for Kern County Sheriff, was introduced to the members present.

The meeting of the Commission scheduled for Wednesday, November 18, was changed to Monday, November 16, at the same time and place. Each member was asked to write a resume to submit to the group for compilation.

Committee Reports

There was no report from the Legislative Committee.

The Youth Committee presented a letter from District Attorney Al Leddy, which was read and discussed. An interview with Glen Brown of the Probation Department was reviewed.

Jimmy Sanchez reported a concern that the Bakersfield Police Department is opposed to the Coalition to Prevent Barrio Warfare. He cited an incident in which a youth was picked up by police officers and told that the Coalition meetings were bad. Also he pointed out that the Police Department has a meeting and did not invite the Coalition to participate.

Beth Freedman reported that the Neighborhood Watch Program is going strong in Southwest Bakersfield.

Jules Moquin stated that Fain Davis, Chairman of the Committee for Gun Control, wishes to appear before the Commission. It was agreed that as a non-partisan group we welcome every viewpoint. Mrs. Davis will be invited to the November 16 meeting.

Larry Kleier, candidate for Sheriff, addressed the group, asking what the community sees as the problem. He suggested community involvement at all levels -- advisory and in neighborhood watch, etc.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:37 p.m.

Joe Ducato, Chairman

mp

MINUTES

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME COMMISSION

November 16, 1981

The meeting of the Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission was called to order in the Caucus Room of City Hall, 1501 Truxtun Avenue, by Chairman Joe Ducato at 5:15 p.m. Members present were:

Joe Ducato
Beth Freedman
Sybil Koontz
Jules Moquin
Jimmy Sanchez
Alex Swan
Sherman Tyler
Betty Wickersham

Guests present were:

Mayor Mary K. Shell
Supervisor Chairman Gene Tackett
Councilman Chris Christensen
Councilman John Means
Councilman Don Ratty
Councilman Art Rockoff
Jim Steen
Rev. Gene Harrison
Fayne Davis
Lee Blackburn
Gail Schontzler

Reports

Chairman Ducato asked members for their reports and asked that the groups set a date for compiling the committee report.

Program

Beth Freedman introduced Jim Steen of the Bakersfield Police Department, who outlined the Neighborhood Watch program. Neighborhood Watch is simply getting the neighbors involved. Jim Steen initiated the program in 1976. At present the Police Department is holding programs at the rate of two or three per week. Each person is charged with becoming the catalyst to set up the Neighborhood Watch. He stated 80% of the burglaries occur in the daylight hours, and 80% of those have been observed by someone.

Councilman Rockoff suggested a mass mailing be made to find block captains.

Jules Moquin introduced Fayne Davis, President, of the Kern County Chapter of Handgun Control. There is no legislation in Bakersfield controlling handguns. Mrs. Davis presented many statistics supporting such legislation.

New Business

Jules Moquin presented some motions for the Commission's consideration.

/s/ Joe Ducato

Joe Ducato, Chairman

mp

III. ADDENDA

D. Greater Bakersfield Crime Questionnaire

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

~~Ralph Bertel~~
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

OFFICE of the MAYOR
01 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

GREATER BAKERSFIELD CRIME QUESTIONAIRE

This is an anonymous survey. DO NOT give your name or full address. Please answer all questions.

PART I Crime in Greater Bakersfield:

1. Which of the following best completes this sentence? "In general, the crime problem in Greater Bakersfield is _____ a year ago."

   Better Than ____ About the Same ____ Worse Than ____

2. Who do you think is committing the following serious felony crimes? (Check one or more)

	TYPE OF CRIME			
	BURGLARY	ROBBERY	RAPE	ASSAULT
Adults	____	____	____	____
Juveniles (17 & Under)	____	____	____	____
Transient People	____	____	____	____
Habitual Criminals	____	____	____	____
Drug Users	____	____	____	____
Other (Specify)	____	____	____	____

3. What do you believe to be the main causes of juvenile crimes? (Check one or more)

Unemployment	____	Low Risk of Getting Caught	____
Drugs/Alchohol	____	Lenient Laws	____
Breakdown of Family	____	Television & Movies	____
Poverty	____	Peer Pressure	____
Easy Opportunity	____	Other (Specify)	____

4. During 1980-81 were you a victim of a serious crime?

   YES ____ NO ____

   A. If yes, please indicate type of crime by circling one of those listed below.

   a) Burglary c) Rape e) Robbery g) other (specify)
   b) Assault d) Auto Theft f) Grand Theft

5. If you answered yes to Question 4, did you report the crime to the police? (Check One)

   YES ____ NO ____

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

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A. *If no, why didn't you report the crime?*

_____

_____

PART II

1. *Indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (Check appropriate space)*

	AGREE STRONGLY	AGREE	DISAGREE	DISAGREE STRONGLY	DONT KNOW
A. Offenders confined in county jails are provided with adequate facilities and services	____	____	____	____	____
B. Offenders confined in Juvenile Hall are provided with adequate facilities and services	____	____	____	____	____
C. More resources should be directed toward helping juvenile offenders	____	____	____	____	____
D. More resources should be directed toward helping adult offenders	____	____	____	____	____
E. More resources should be placed into crime and delinquency prevention programs	____	____	____	____	____
F. Victims of crime need improved services	____	____	____	____	____
G. Improved services to offenders will reduce crime	____	____	____	____	____
H. Public schools should do more to help juvenile offenders	____	____	____	____	____
I. Churches should do more to help offenders	____	____	____	____	____
J. Private business should do more to help offenders	____	____	____	____	____
K. The media should do more to inform the public about offenders	____	____	____	____	____

2. *Should more resources be directed toward helping to rehabilitate:*

First Time Offenders ____ *Drug Crime Offenders* ____

Sex Crime Offenders ____ *Violent Crime Offenders* ____

Property Crime Offenders ____ *Other (specify)* ____

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

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3. *Which of the programs below would you support or not support as a taxpayer?*

	WOULD SUPPORT	WOULD NOT SUPPORT	DONT KNOW
A. Restitution, where by the offender pays back the amount stolen from victim	____	____	____
B. Intensive supervision of drug offenders in the community	____	____	____
C. Job training and placement services for offenders to assist them in obtaining employment	____	____	____
D. Community service work for some less serious offenders instead of Juvenile Hall	____	____	____
E. Expanded jail and correctional facilities to accomodate more prisoners	____	____	____
F. Methodone clinics for drug users	____	____	____
G. Housing and treatment to alcohol abusers in the community	____	____	____
H. Counseling of juvenile offenders and their parents	____	____	____
I. Remedial education for students who are beginning to show delinquency	____	____	____
J. Placement of juvenile offenders into group homes (up to six in a home) for temporary counseling and guidance.	____	____	____

4. *Have you or any member of your immediate family been convicted of an offense other than a minor traffic violation in the last five years?* YES ____ NO ____

PART III

1. *How many years have you lived in Kern County ?* _____
2. *Please provide the following information about yourself:*
   A. Sex: Male ____ Female ____
   B. Age: Years ____
   C. Race/Ethnic Group: _____

GREATER BAKERSFIELD
CRIME COMMISSION

PART IV *ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:*

Please write any additional comments you may have on crime or offenders in the space provided below:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you for taking the time and showing your concern about the crime problem in Bakersfield and Kern County.

Greater Bakersfield Crime Commission
Jules Moquin, Commissioner

Mary K. Shell
MAYOR

Gene Tackett
CHAIRMAN:
Board of Supervisors

Ralph Bartel
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

327-1441

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501 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA.
93301

III. ADDENDA

E. Newspaper Articles

State may cut funds if Kern sends more felons to prison

By MICHAEL TRIHEY
Legal Affairs Writer

The state says Kern County courts are sentencing too many felons to state prison and unless more are kept in the county, part of $1.2 million in state funds may be withheld.

At stake is what the state calls the "County Justice Subvention Program," which funds some probation programs.

According to the state, probation programs in the county can be used to punish less dangerous felons, leaving more room in the state's already-overcrowded prisons for the more dangerous convicts.

If the state determines a county is increasing the number of felons sent to prison, it figures the probation programs are not being used to their maximum and cuts back funding.

Such a cutback is proposed for Kern County.

"Your county is in potential violation of the commitment limit," Pearl West wrote in a letter to Kern County Supervisors Chairman Gene Tackett.

Mrs. West is director of the California Youth Authority, which administers the state program.

"During the first nine months of the current fiscal year (July 1, 1980, through March 31) your county has committed a total of 215 chargeable first commitments" to state prisons and the CYA, the letter said.

Only felons convicted of what the CYA considers less serious offenses are "chargeable" against the quota.

Murderers, for example, don't count against the county's commitment lid, nor do those convicted of crimes where a prison sentence is mandatory.

The state's statistics "indicate that your county will exceed its

see State — page A5

State says it'll cut funds

from page A1

annual commitment limit of 254 by 33," the letter said.

If that happens, the county could lose some of the $1.2 million the state contributes to probation programs.

Chief Probation Officer T. Glen Brown must submit a plan aimed at bringing the county into compliance with the state program.

Neither Brown nor District Attorney Al Leddy are happy with the program.

Leddy feels felons deserving a state prison sentence should be sent to state prison, and government bureaucracy should not get in the way.

He disputes the CYA claim that participation in the program is voluntary.

"Bull," the district attorney said. "You don't voluntarily decide to do something like that. If you don't go along with their quota they cut your funds for Camp Owens and a whole series of things."

Some of the "less serious" offenders the CYA expects to be punished within the county deserve prison, Leddy said.

"We get certain guys, despite the fact they are excludable, (may be kept out of prison) that are troublemakers and we want (them) out of the county.

"The state is giving a general rosy picture. The fact is people are not going to prison who deserve to go to prison," Leddy said.

And, Brown said, the county is confining record numbers of criminals, both in state and local institutions.

Brown said 505 convicted defendants were sentenced last year to the CYA and to state prison, and 570 to county institutions.

"The county's view is that the state owes this money for criminal justice systems anyway and it should be coming to the county in the form of block grants instead of being attached to a commitment rate," Brown said.

"I'm certain every county in the state would agree that the state has not done a good job in holding up its end of the bargain in doing what it said it would do" in supporting local criminal justice systems, he said.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1981

Prison bonds includes funds for Tehachapi

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Gov. Brown was scheduled today to sign a $495 million construction bond issue to modernize and enlarge California's overcrowded prison system.

The bonds would finance major expansions of the existing state prisons at Tehachapi and Folsom plus proposed new prisons at Adelanto on the Mojave Desert in San Bernardino County and at a yet-to-be-selected site in the San Diego area.

California currently has 26,976 inmates in 12 prisons which were designed for a maximum capacity of 23,800 inmates. The proposed bonds would add another 7,950 cells at two existing and two new prison sites over the next five years.

The bond issue would not take effect unless approved by a majority of California voters when it appears as a ballot proposition in the primary election next June 8.

Prison officials say the present overcrowding — currently about 6,000 men housed two each in 6-by-10-foot cells designed for one man — is the direct result of a series of bills enacted the past five years requiring longer terms for a wide variety of crimes.

Officials say that overcrowding has increased the level of inmate tension and the number of violent incidents in the prisons, and raises the threat that a federal or state court could order large numbers of inmates released because of inhumane conditions.

Assistant Director of Corrections Phil Guthrie said the population of the prison system has increased by 2,753 inmates since Jan. 1 and is currently increasing at the rate of 100 to 150 per week.

Passage of the bond measure, SB153 by Sen. Robert Presley, D-Riverside, was a political victory for the Democratic governor, who endorsed the bond proposal after his early proposed sales tax increase for prison construction ran into stiff opposition.

However, it was not a total victory, because the Legislature stalled its final vote on the bond measure until two days after the deadline for Brown to call the special election Nov. 3 that he wanted on the prison measure.

If Brown had been able to call that election, it would have automatically also placed on that same ballot the Peripheral Canal referendum — a controversial issue that Brown would like to get out of the way before his campaign next spring for the U.S. Senate nomination.

Brown could have called the election on the canal referendum, but that would have opened him to charges of political manipulation.

The measure also would finance facilities for 2,400 more men in the prison system's minimum security fire-fighting camps.

The Adelanto prison is intended to house 1,150 inmates, and the San Diego prison another 1,700. Tehachapi is to be expanded by 1,000 cells and Folsom by 1,700.

Prison spokesman Phil Guthrie said the Department of Corrections is ready to start work immediately on the Tehachapi expansion, and that those additional cells would be ready for occupancy within two years.